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The China Mail.

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No. 16027.

號六十月九年四十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1914.

中華民國三年九月十六日

PRICE 28.00 Per Month

THORNE'S No. 4 OLD VAT SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the House
of Lords and House of Com-
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Hongkong.

WAR NEWS. GERMANS IN ENGLAND.

London, August 10th.—The "Evening News" states: "There is evidence of the wild and unscrupulous nature of the German army. Many rifles and revolvers have already been seized. The German troops continue to make a systematic search for Germans. They have effected numerous arrests. All the public buildings are being guarded. The General Post Office is surrounded with troops, who are watching and taking notes of all letters entering and leaving. It is understood that many letters intended for Germany have been intercepted."

Particulars of the shooting of a foreigner suspected of espionage on the Tyne show that when a patrol challenged the man the latter rushed down some steps and jumped into a boat and rowed off. The patrol secured another boat and gave chase, and as the fugitive declined to stop he fired, with the result that the foreigner was killed. The foreigner shortly before he expired threw into the river an attaché case which had been carrying.

TWO IDEALS.

German and British.

When the British Empire League of Sydney met on the 9th ult. Mr. J. Y. Bradburn delivered an interesting address on the international relations of Britain and Germany, and the needs of both. He showed how Britain and Germany have been at enmity many times in the past, but the need for colonial expansion had estranged the two nations.

Mr. Bradburn said that in 1799 Frederick the Great, the real progenitor of the Kaiser's war, was visited by England. It was a far deduction that if Prussia had not been assisted with English subsidies by Pitt, Prussia would have declined to the level of a petty principality. The German nation would never have existed as it did today but for the help of Great Britain in the time when Napoleon overran Europe. For many years England and Germany fought side by side. But the Franco-Prussian War marked the parting of the ways. The German soldier went into the war as a simple soldier, but emerged from it an arrogant upstart, and the military caste had got worse and worse until they could not tolerate their own brother civilians on the sidewalk.

England never sympathized with France in the Franco-Prussian War, for it was a national habit to sympathize with the weaker side. (Applause.) Then, when Germany sought to find expression for the dream of the great colonial empire, she found herself checked on every side by Great Britain. England had got in ahead. (Hear, hear.) So Germany had the bitter reflection that she was always helping to colonise British colonies. Personally, the average German liked the average Englishman, and was proud to be his friend. The German nation everywhere found its expansion blocked. But always when there was talk of war there was always before Germany the invincible British Fleet. When the Kaiser spoke of Germany he meant four-fifths of Europe, according to an inspired book by Emil Reich, the German Empire should include Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, England, Austria, Switzerland, part of Hungary, and the whole of the Slav races. (Loudly.) This might sound grotesque, but it was the view held in Germany. Only a few of the Latin races were excluded from this great dream of empire. This was a dangerous state of mind for a nation. It was a menace to Europe. The action of Germany in relation to Belgium was a national humiliation to France. France had never forgotten Alsace Lorraine in her dreams or in her waking thoughts. It was a national aspiration to get back the lost provinces. "Now, if Germany is bent," continued Mr. Bradburn, "I earnestly hope that one great mistake will not be made. The allies must not take one more of genuine German soil. Let France have back Alsace Lorraine, restore Schleswig Holstein to Denmark, and grant the Poles their independence. (Applause.) If England had remained neutral in this struggle, she would have reaped a rich harvest of wealth. London would have been the money market of the world. But we had in the Empire men big enough to put the temptation completely behind them. They placed national honour before the amassing of wealth, and the obligation to her allies before profit. (Applause.)"

REMEMBER THE NAME.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for disorders of the stomach, bowels or pain in the stomach. You may need it even though you are healthy. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MILKMAID STERILIZED NATURAL MILK.

A fresh Consignment of this Milk is expected to arrive about the middle of September, when it will be on Sale at all Stores.

"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.
"Special terms 30% reduction for Volunteers and all men in uniform."
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
TELE. No. 254.

WHOM WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KUNITA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued. BIOGRAPHIES of over 8,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages. The price is 6s (12s) or 8s per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:—

Yet another "Who's Who" and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western, practically almost to the last detail. But "Who's Who in Japan" is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kunita is a skilful editor and has done his work well.

Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office, No. 5, 1-chome, Uchisaiwaicho, Kojimachi-ko, Tokyo.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

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LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquered, Crockery Ware.

Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices. The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

SUP FAT POO STREET, CANTON, Tel. No. 1406.

No. 237, 239, Des Vaux Road and No. 129, Connaught Road Central, Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

SINGON & CO.

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IRON STEEL METAL and HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 36 and 37, Cross Street, Singapore. (End Street, west of Central Market.) Telephone No. 515. Hongkong, September 4, 1914.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

WATKINS, LIMITED.

(IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

LOST SHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Shares in the above Company are alleged to have been LOST:—

Certificate for 50 Shares Nos. 401/450 inclusive in the name of

JAMES BACKHOUSE.

Application has been made to the Under-Secretary for the Payment of the sum of \$212.50 (Dollars Two Hundred and Twelve and Cents Fifty) in respect of the First and Final Dividend at the Rate of \$4.25 (Dollars Four and Cents Twenty-Five) per Share declared on the 31st July, 1913, on the above-mentioned Shares, and should no objection be lodged with the Under-Signed within one month from date hereof, the application will be complied with.

F. CARPMAEL, Official Receiver. Hongkong, July 22, 1914.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE NAMES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1913, £22,561,238.

I.—Authorized Capital £8,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid up Capital £2,437,500

II.—Fire Funds £3,599,114

III.—Life & Annuity Funds 16,138,180

Sinking Fund account 89,519

Revenue Fire Branch 2,567,158

Life and Annuity Branches 1,973,289

Revenue Marine Department 292,699

Other Receipts 430,193

£5,233,319

The Accumulative Funds of this various branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

SIEN TING.

Surgeon-Dentist.

No. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation Free.

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Recently Renovated and Refurnished.

Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private Bath-rooms attached, Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading and Writing Rooms.

PERFECT SANITATION.

Under Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'

5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

THURSDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'

5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer 8.60
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (direct Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric lights are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'

HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 20th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "HEUNGSHAN."

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M. and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAIKAM' 588 Tons and S.S. 'NANNING' 569 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and "SANTU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodations, and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted), 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

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Opposite the Blake Pier.

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AND

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J. H. TAGGART, MANAGER.

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Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.

Terms.—From 75/- per day. Telegraph Add.—"Peak Hotel."

P. O. PRUST, Manager.

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NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION AND CLEANLINESS.

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ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

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Portland Cement

In Casks or 375 lbs. net.

In Bags or 25 lbs. net.

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"NESTOR"

Sanitary Fluid.

Reliable Disinfectant.

Two table-spoonsful to a gallon of water for washing floors, &c. is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

PER PINT TIN 50 CENTS

PER GALLON TIN 52 CENTS

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A

SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG

NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter

Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely

Best Imported. None Better quality made.

75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY CLASS

RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

ALEXANDRA CAFE

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. BOILER MAKERS. BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 118, Gloucester Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyards, Shum-Siu-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K.9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912

WONG PING WA, Manager.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(Established 1864.)

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JUNORA

THE WINE OF HEALTH

JUNORA—THE TONIC

JUNORA with gin — THE COCKTAIL

or bitters

JOED JUNORA — THE "LONG DRINK"

with water or soda

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G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.,

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BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

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WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.

FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1908

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FURNING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS &
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Completes with the best quality English Cokes for

FURNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

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FIREBRICKS

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FIRECLAY,

STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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TELEPHONE: No. 869.

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Head Office for the Far East: 15, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI, 2-3, FRODOUR ROAD. YOKOHAMA, 32, WATER STREET.
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TICKETS supplied to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and
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TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.

BAGGAGE checked, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

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SOLE PROPRIETORS of TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
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KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO,
SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA
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Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuzuka, Shanghai, Hongkong,
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TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI."

Codes:—All ADG 4th Ed., Western Union.

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CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH HALF YEAR-
LY DRAWING of 60 Debentures
(1898 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB,
PAYABLE on WEDNESDAY, the 29th
September, 1914, will be held in the
Club House at 11 o'clock, A.M., on
FRIDAY, the 18th September, 1914.
Bidders of Debentures are invited to
attend the Drawing.

By Order,

JAMES CRAIG,

Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1914. 990

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTICE

We beg to notify our customers that
on and after 14th instant, our
amended prices (as approved by the
Food Committee) will come into force.
All existing price lists are hereby
cancelled.
Amended copies can now be had on
application.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

MARTIN'S
APOL STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all ailments of the
stomach and bowels. It is a powerful
purgative and is used by all the great
doctors of France and Europe. It is
entirely harmless and does not
produce any of the effects of other
purgatives. It is sold in all the
great drug stores and is highly
recommended by all the medical
profession.

MARTIN'S
APOL STEEL
PILLS

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

If you happen to be in your mind will

be Courteously and Promptly served

in the Home. Only at the ALEXAN-

DRA CAFE.



MASPERO "SPECIALS"



\$1.50

a tin of

50

Cigarettes



The Smoker who appreciates the charm
of the pure Egyptian Cigarette will find
Maspero "Specials" delightful.

WAR NEWS.

BELGIUM'S QUEEN GOES TO
ENGLAND.

Antwerp, Sept. 1.

The Queen of Belgium, accompanied by
her children, has left for England.
The Commander of the Antwerp fortress
has ordered the refugees in the city to leave
on or before September 2. Measures are
being taken to transport them to the coast
towns.

THE VALUE OF EASTERN
PRUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.

Germany has spent millions of marks in
the fortification of Eastern Prussia which
is now in Russian occupation. Excellent
roads and a perfect railway system are in
existence. The neighboring country is
rich in food supplies on which the Russians
may draw.

BELGIAN COUNTER ATTACK.

Antwerp telegram says that the

Belgians are confident of success in their
intended attack on the rear and flank of
the German army.
The Belgians in the north have attacked
the Germans in the rear, and obliged them
to retreat to a point 10 miles from Brussels.
This has necessitated the Germans de-
spatching an army corps from the south
to check the southward advance of the
Belgians.

Another Antwerp despatch says that
Germany is withdrawing troops from the
Meuse in order to reinforce the defence in
Eastern Prussia. On the 23rd and during
the night 160 trains full of troops have
traversed Belgium to the north.

Brussels is guarded by 2000 German

troops.

THE ADVANCE ON TSINGTAO.

Peking, Aug. 29.

The first line of Japanese pickets has al-
ready reached the railway twelve miles from
Tsingtao. All bridges and buildings in the
vicinity have been destroyed.

The first line of defence is at a place
eight miles from Tsingtao, but it is not
very strong. The main line of defence
is at a spot three miles from Tsingtao, but
it is not a breach of a mile. This
place is dominated by the guns of the
Moltke, Pienmarek and Itia forts. Several
big guns have been placed on the hills.
The approach is defended with barbed wire
entanglements which can be charged with
electricity, and is fully mined.

The locality between Weichang and
Tsingtao is full of Germans in uniform and
it looks as if the place were under German
occupation. — Japan Chronicle.

AUSTRALIAN EFFORTS APPRE-
CIATED.

London, Aug. 20.

Mr. William Cain, of Liverpool, has
offered the Government a Bleri acro-
plane, and has expressed the wish that the
machine should ultimately be presented to
the Australian Government in recognition
of the support which that Government is
giving the army.

GERMAN EMPEROR'S THEATRICAL
FAREWELL.

London, August 20.

The German Emperor, in bidding fare-
well to the First Foot Guards at Potsdam,
drew his sword and flourished it, crying:
"I draw the sword that, with God's help,
I kept all these years in its scabbard. I
have drawn this sword, which, without
victory and without honour, I cannot
sheath again. You are my guests, and I
can dictate peace to my enemies. Up
and at the foot, and down with the sword
of Brandenburg!"

100 GERMAN SPIES SHOT.

Brussels, August 11. — Belgium is now

covered by a network of German spies.
Six hundred already have been arrested.
Some of them were shot here to-day.
Some of the Germans captured were
wearing the uniforms of French gendarmes,
civie guards and soldiers, as well as the
insignia of officers of the Belgian army.

OYSTERS: Fresh, Fried or Stewed,

Pindon Haddock's, Kippers, etc.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WAR NEWS.

SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON'S
OFFER.

Sir Ernest Shackleton offered his services
to King George, who, however, expressed
the desire that he should be pre-occupied with his
expedition to the Antarctic.
His Majesty presented Sir Ernest with a
silk Union Jack.

PANIC AT TRIESTE.

London, August 21.

The Venice correspondent of the "Daily
Mail" states that the Anglo-French naval
raid in the Adriatic produced an inde-
scribable panic at Trieste.

A special train has been waiting for days
to take away Prince Hohenzollern-Schilling-
furst, the Governor, who has arranged to
hand over his powers to the Mayor, and
has given orders that when the fleet of the
Allies appears the Mayor is to surrender
immediately in order to save the city and
the dockyards.

CONDITION OF GERMANY.

London, Sept. 5.

A correspondent of the "Standard," who
has been in Berlin and other big German
cities, telegraphs from Copenhagen a re-
markable story about the situation in
Germany.

The country, he says, is faced with
famine, commercial ruin and revolution.
Thousands of business firms are already
ruined and thousands of shops are closed.
Nearly every woman is in mourning.
The correspondent says that Germany
has already lost 100,000 men killed, and
that when the facts are known the Socialists
may be expected to organize a revolution.

FOOTSOENESS IN SOLDIERS.

Every year at the French military
manoeuvres, in spite of the fact that the
military boot is chosen a trifle larger to
avoid injuring the feet, in the first few
days marching a large number of soldiers
suffer from blisters and chafing, which
compel them to go on the sick list, and
the same would doubtless be the case in
warfare. Dr. Arnold, a military
medical officer, having noted the coinci-
dence of these injuries with the great
mobility of the foot in the regulation
boot, suggested, according to the Paris
correspondent of the "Lancet," the use
of a leather thong, 75 cm. long by 5 in
width, which is bound round the boot
outside, being placed in the hollow of
the foot, brought over the instep, and
crossed in a figure of eight backwards
round the tendon Achilles, thus immo-
bilizing the foot in the boot and obviat-
ing the chafing. In all the regiments
in which this method has been adopted
the number of footsore soldiers after the
early marches has been reduced to an
insignificant proportion. The analogous
German "Fueschen" contains steel
bands, which render the apparatus both
more complicated and more costly.

AT HAELLEN AND DIEST.

Brussels, August 16th.—Details of the
recent fighting at Diest, in Belgium, show
that the Germans advanced in close for-
mation, and that their artillery fire was
comparatively ineffective.

The Belgian guns, on the other hand,
took great gaps in the advancing German
columns, owing to the nature of the
ground the German infantry was unable
to deploy.

Lieutenant Vandoren, a Belgian
officer, was the hero of a thrilling episode
at Grand Zeek near Huelin. The Bel-
gian Commander, unable to spare troops,
sent Lieutenant Vandoren in a motor
car at the head of a party of riflemen
who defended Grand Zeek.

Who defended Grand Zeek. Vandoren
hid behind a dyke, crawled a few yards
towards a German battery, shot its com-
mander and then caught an officer's
horse and reined the Belgian lines
amid a hail of bullets.

While a force of Belgians was being
harassed by a German battery at Ful-
lure, an eighteen-year-old Corporal,
named Lupin, crept round to the left,
behind a wall, and enfiladed the battery,
shooting the principal officers and some
of the men, and throwing the whole bat-
tery into confusion. Before retreating,
however, the men in charge of the bat-
tery fired a last shot, bringing down the
wall, beneath which Lupin was buried.

A British doctor, who has visited the
Belgian field hospitals, found very many
Belgians wounded in the legs. Many of
these collapsed from sheer exhaustion.
They will soon recover and are keenly
well, beneath which Lupin was buried.

German prisoners explain that they
were ordered to fire long presumably
because men hit in the legs are im-
mediately rendered hors de combat.
Nevertheless, flesh wounds in the calf or
thigh heal quickly. Many Belgians so
wounded are already recovering. The
majority of the Germans wounded are
wounded in the body. The Belgian doc-
tors are working splendidly, but surgical
work at Liège has been hindered for lack
of chloroform.

ITALIAN NEUTRALITY.

New York, Aug. 30.

It has become certain that Italy can no
longer maintain neutrality. A Geneva
telegram states that Italy has concentrated
80,000 troops in "Venetia" and she is
expected to open fire on behalf of the
Triple Entente within eight days.

London cable states that since the British
and French fleets entered the Adriatic Sea,
the Italian people have decided to join
the Triple Entente against Germany and
Austria. However, had the King and
Government not attempt to maintain
neutrality, they will be forced to side with
the entente.

ISLANDS OFF KIAOCHOU.

Tokio, Aug. 21.

The second squadron under the command
of Vice-Admiral Kato, which is blockad-
ing Kiaochow Bay, has occupied four small
islands in addition to Tsushima and Takung
Islands which are all situated very near to
the entrance to Kiaochow Bay. At present,
all the islands of Kiaochow Bay are in the
hands of the Japanese Navy.

U. S. RED CROSS NURSES.

Red Cross nurses, recruited in the

United States, are departing for the seat
of war on the steamer Falmouth.

GERMANY'S PLAN.

The "Daily Chronicle" says: "Ger-

many's theory of war is to make her plans
well ahead, nothing being left to improvise."
Probably the plan for crossing Belgium
was made long ago, when Anglo-German
hostility was at its maximum. It is tragic
enough that an inveterate chain of such a
character should entail a collision.

Germany's ultimatum promised Belgium
that if the former's wishes were granted
she would maintain the independence of
Belgium and the little's possessions. The
"Daily Mail" says in this implied threat
to seize the Congo in the event of a
refusal.

Prince Lichnowsky, the German Amba-
sador to England, was authorized to state
that there was no German intention of
seizing the Congo, but the contrary French
troops had crossed into Germany.



THE DOLLAR MARK

never obscure our idea of
eyeglass service—the first
consideration here is perfect
satisfaction in glasses and
our patrons never find reason
to complain of our charges.

We use every scienti-
fic method of value in
testing the sight.

FOR ALL EYE TROUBLES
CONSULT US.

Hongkong, May 25, 1914. 1484

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY
MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of
the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation
will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong,
on SATURDAY, the 19th of Septem-
ber, 1914, at Noon, when the adjourned
resolution, which was passed at the
EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the
SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation
held on the 22nd day of August, 1914, will
be submitted for confirmation as a Special
Resolution.

That the Deed of Settlement of the
Company be altered in manner
following:—

(a) That the following words be struck
out of the lines two and three of
Article 56, namely, the words "for
not exceeding fifteen days before and
seven days after every." Ordinary
Meeting" and that the following
words be adopted and substituted
therefor, namely, "during such time
as the Court thinks fit not exceed-
ing in the whole thirty days in each
year."

(b) That the following words be struck
out of the last line of Article 58,
namely, "after the Meeting" and
that the following words be adopted
and substituted therefor, namely,
"after the re-opening of the
Register."

(c) That Articles 76, 77, and 78 be
cancelled.

(d) That the following Articles be
adopted and substituted for Articles
76, 77 and 78 namely:—

Article 76.—"General Meetings shall
be held once in every year, at such time
and place in the Colony as may be
prescribed by the Company in General
Meeting, and if no such time or place
is prescribed, then at such time and
place as may be determined by the
Court, and unless and until otherwise
prescribed or determined, as aforesaid,
a General Meeting shall be held in the
month of February in every year."

Article 77.—"The General Meetings
mentioned in the last preceding Article
shall be called Ordinary Meetings."

Article 78.—"All other General Meet-
ings shall be called Extraordinary
Meetings."

(e) That Article 80 be altered by in-
serting and adding after the words
"holding" in line five thereof the
words "or representing by proxy
and by striking out the end of the
said Article the words, "present in
person."

(f) That the following words be added
to Article 82:—"The Court may,
from time to time pay to the
Shareholders such interim divid-
ends as appear to be justified by
the position of the Company."

(g) That the following words be struck
out of the 8 and three and a half lines
of Article 174, namely, the words
"Half-year ending the 30th June
and the 31st December, shall make
a general Half-Yearly, and that
the following words be adopted and
substituted therefor:—"Year end-
ing the 31st day of December shall
make a General."

(h) That the word "Half" be struck
out of the 4th line of Article 174
and also out of the 6th line of
Article 175.

(i) That the word "twice" and the
words "the 31st day of June and the
31st day of December" be struck out
of Article 175 and that the word
"once" be adopted and substituted
for the word "twice" in the fourth
line thereof.

(j) That the words "or the Ordinary
Half-Yearly" and the words "as
the case may be" be struck out
of lines 10 and 11 of Article 177.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

A. G. STEPHEN,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1914. 945

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEET-
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the
Company's Office on SATURDAY the
28th of September, at Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
General Managers, together with a State-
ment of Accounts to 30th June, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be
CLOSED from the 12th to the 26th of
September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAMPAK & Co.

General Managers.

Hongkong, Sept. 6, 1914. 882

DON'T Forget after the Show, Raffles,

and Light Refreshments

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open Till Midnight.

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, or sorcery
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

A. O. ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT S

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

SERVIANS DEFEAT 90,000 AUSTRIANS.

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK.

ALLIES STILL PURSUING THE ENEMY IN FRANCE.

DEFEAT OF 90,000 AUSTRIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 12 p.m.

The Servians have won another great battle at an angle of the River Drina and Save. They defeated 90,000 Austrians and captured Howitzers, field guns and quick-fires.

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 12 p.m.

A telegram from Cape Town states that the South African force occupied an important strategic position at Roman's Drift to the south of Warburg, after a sharp skirmish.

A GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 12.15 p.m.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that the German Staff announces that there have been heavy but undecided battles and that "On our Right Wing the French endeavour to break through our lines has been defeated. Elsewhere there is no change."

GERMAN FORCE IN SOUTH AFRICA SURRENDERS.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 5.20 a.m.

A detachment of South African Mounted Rifles surprised a German force occupying a drift in Orange River Colony 60 miles from Steinkopf and compelled it to surrender. One Kilt-man was killed.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 8 a.m.

It is officially announced that the German cruiser *Hela* was sunk by a hostile submarine on September 13. The majority of the crew were saved. [The *Hela* is a protected cruiser built in 1906, 2,000 tons, and 22 knots speed.]

SIX DAYS' OPERATIONS IN FRANCE.

Despatch By Field-Marshal French.

LONDON, Sept. 14, 2.10 p.m.

The following report from Field-Marshal Sir John French dealing with the operations from the 4th to the 10th of September has been issued by the Official Press Bureau:

On Friday it became apparent that there was an alteration in the direction of the advance of General Kluck's Army, which since the battle of Mons has been playing its part in an colossal strategic endeavour to create a Sedan for the Allies by outflanking and encircling them.

General Kluck moving south-east, left a strong rearguard along the river Ourcq to hold the 6th French Army, being prepared to ignore the British as being driven out of the fight. The enemy endeavoured to attack the main French army, cut through and envelope it. The Germans on Saturday continued the movement and crossed Marais. Southwards they engaged the 5th French Army which retired towards the Seine. Large German forces on Sunday pushed through Colombiers and past British Right Wing.

Further East the 6th French Army made a night attack with the bayonet carrying three villages. The Allies Left Wing on Monday made a general advance. We had been reinforced and pushed north-east, co-operating with the 5th Army advancing north, and the 6th Army eastwards against the German Rear-guard along the Ourcq. Possibly weakened by the transfer of troops to the eastern theatre, and realising that the 6th Army and the British threatened their flank, the Germans commenced to retire to the north-east.

The Germans on Tuesday were driven to the Marne by the Frenchmen, our Right capturing three villages after hard to hand fighting, inflicting severe losses. The fighting on the Ourcq was most sanguinary, the Germans having massed a great force of artillery here with few infantry visible. The 6th Army regained Montmirail after fierce fighting. The 6th Army on Wednesday were engaged in a fierce continued battle on the Ourcq. The British overcame resistance at Petit Morin, crossed the Marne and pursued the Germans, who are now hastily retreating northwards.

The 6th Army on Thursday continued to press. The 5th Army by forced marches reached Chateaufort, Dormans and the Marne. The British, after considerable fighting, captured 1,500 prisoners, four guns, six quick-fires and fifty transport wagons. Many of the enemy were killed and wounded.

The Germans here seemed to be demoralised. The British neatly trapped 400 Germans in a sunken road and all surrendered.

Quite one of the features of the campaign has been the success of the British airmen, who were specially complimented by General Joffre for the precision, exactitude and regularity of their news.

The arrival of reinforcements, and the continued advance has delighted the troops, who are full of zeal and anxious to press on.

REPORT BY GENERAL JOFFRE.

General Joffre informs the Government that the French victory is complete, and more and more splendid. The Germans, in full retreat, continue to abandon prisoners, wounded and material.

After heroic efforts during a struggle which lasted seven days (from the 6th to the 12th September) the French Army is executing a pursuit which is without precedent as regards its extent and intensity.

Our Left crossed the Aisne above Soissons. The Germans evacuated Valenciennes and Amiens.

On our Centre, our troops are north of the Marne.

In the Argonne (forest) the Germans have left Reims, but are still holding Lailmont.

In Lorraine we have reoccupied St. Die, Baon l'Etoile, Baccarat, Lunerville, and Remorville.

In Gallia, after a battle lasting 17 days, the Russians are completely victorious.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ALLIED FORCES CROSS THE RIVER AISNE.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 5 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau announces that all day yesterday the enemy stubbornly disputed passage of the River Aisne, but despite the difficulty of fording the river in face of strong opposition nearly all crossings were secured by sunset.

On our Right and Left, the French troops were confronted with a similar task, wherein they were successful. Many more prisoners were taken.

The Crown Prince's Army has been driven back, and the Crown Prince has moved his headquarters from Saint Menchould to Montfaucon.

THE GERMANS BEING DRIVEN OUT OF FRANCE.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 6.45 p.m.

An official communique issued at Paris this afternoon states:— "On our Left the enemy had prepared entrenchments on the River Aisne, between Compiègne and Soissons, but were obliged to abandon them. The Germans from Amiens retired on Peronne and Saint Quentin. The Germans also in a defensive position, behind Rheims were unable to hold it.

The enemy is in the Argonne region withdrew north beyond Forest-bellou and Triancourt, while on our Right the retirement was general from Nancy to the Vosges. Indeed, at the end of yesterday French territory on this side had been entirely evacuated."

FRENCH ARMY RE-ENTERS AMIENS.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 2.40 a.m.

A Paris official communique issued at 11 p.m. yesterday states:— "Our Left Wing has everywhere regained touch with the rearguards, even the main body, of the enemy. Our troops re-entered Amiens, which the Germans had abandoned. The enemy appears to be making a stand on their front marked by the River Aisne, and also seems in the centre to intend to resist on the heights north-west and north of Rheims, and continues to fall back between the Argonne region and the Meuse."

"Our Right Wing succeeded in the Woëvre region in relieving Fort Trossy, which had been severely and frequently attacked during the last few days."

"Our pursuing detachments in Lorraine maintain contact with the Germans."

"The morale and health of our Armies are excellent."

A RUMOUR DENIED.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 5.20 a.m.

The Official Press Bureau denies the rumour that Russian troops are in Belgium or France.

BELGIANS RE-ENTER ANTWERP FORTRESS.

LONDON, Sept. 15.

It is officially announced from Antwerp that the Belgian Army re-entered the Fortress unopposed by the Germans, who lost heavily in the fighting during the last few days, and are now reduced to inactivity.

THE AUSTRIAN FLIGHT FROM SEMLIN.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 7.20 p.m.

The Servians are successfully continuing the offensive. The enemy's flight from Semlin is of the most rapid nature. They left much war material and food. The populace is overjoyed.

ANOTHER BIG RUSSIAN VICTORY.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 4 a.m.

A Petrograd official communique states:— "The Russians on the Austrian Front crossed the River San, and captured 30 guns, 8,000 prisoners, and enormous quantities of stores. Near Bawirasska, the Austrian batteries were found abandoned in the marshes. Round Bielgora, General Brusiloff captured many prisoners and guns. In repelling a last desperate onslaught the Austrians on the right bank of the Dniester were driven towards Porogobytch. The Russians occupied Czernovitz, the capital of Bukovina, without firing a shot."

ITALY AND THE WAR.

LONDON, Sept. 15.

The executive of the Italian Radical Party passed a resolution urging the Government to abandon the policy of neutrality. The Government should not miss the opportunity of securing natural frontiers for Italy and participating in a settlement in accordance with democratic principles.

The *Journal Messenger* says, the popular demonstrations should warn the Government of the danger of maintaining a disinterested attitude.

It is reported from Rome that the Italian Cabinet will shortly be reconstructed on a wider basis, with the Socialists collaborating.

It is stated the new policy will possibly be one in which action is contemplated.

WAR NEWS.

On August 19 the Fund opened by the Lord Mayor of Sydney to aid £20,488. 15. 10.

On August 18, the Patriotic Fund in Melbourne had reached £40,763.

Over 15,000 sheep and a number of remount horses have been promised by pastoralists in Australia for the use of the troops.

At a general meeting of the trustees of the Sydney Cricket Ground, it was unanimously decided to contribute £1000 for patriotic purposes.

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS IN AUSTRIAN PROVINCES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.

Letters that have come to hand reveal terrible conditions in Dalmatia, Bosnia, and Croatia. Trade has ceased, and food has become scarce.

All notable Serbophiles have been imprisoned, including several deputies, merchants, professors, mayors and many Catholic priests.

Terror prevails everywhere, clubs have been dissolved, while newspapers have been prohibited and the editors imprisoned.

The soldiers have taken leading Serbs as hostages as a guarantee with their lives for the safety of the bridges, telegraphs, and railways.

Sixteen Orthodox priests were executed on August 8 at Aranjewo, and a whole regiment of Bohemian soldiers was annihilated in Bosnia for rebellion.

CARPENTIER VOLUNTEERS FOR HIS COUNTRY.

The French pugilist Georges Carpentier was recorded as "great setback" at the Charing Cross railway station on Aug. 8th on his departure for France. He has volunteered to serve his country in the war.

WAR NEWS.

Two German officers with a motor car laden with sufficient melinite to destroy the biggest bridge in France, were arrested at Tours, and immediately shot.

The trustees of the late Edward Wilson's estate have set aside a special fund of £10,000 for the purpose of sending to Australia any distress that may arise in Victoria (to which State the trustees are restricted by the will) during the continuance of the war.

A Home letter to hand yesterday, says "To day (August 8) we have had nothing but horses up and down the road being tried and examined for a cursey. The authorities stoppably, take their horse, and leave them to get their traps home the best way they can. There do not seem to be many left in the town (Dorking, Surrey) now."

JEWISH PATRIOTISM.

"At the present critical time, when Great Britain is involved in a war, fighting as she always did for the freedom of the oppressed and the weak, it behoves us, as Jews living under the protection of that grand old flag," writes a correspondent "who signs as 'Jewish Patriot,' "to show our appreciation by practical demonstration of our loyalty to the British Crown and people by way of helping to assist our citizen soldiers who are preparing to give their life's blood for the liberties which we all enjoy."—*Sydney Morning Herald*.

GERMAN LOSSES—REMARKABLE FIGURES.

Paris, Aug. 18.

It is estimated that on August 1 Germany had 336 merchant steamers, 120,000,000 lbs. of wheat, and valued at £200,000,000. Of these 200 have already been captured, and the remainder are practically out of action.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE WAR AND BRITISH LEGISLATION.

LONDON, Sept. 14, 5.55 p.m.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith announced that the Home Rule and the Welsh Disestablishment Bills would be placed on the Statute Book but he would introduce a Bill to-morrow suspending the operation of both measures for a year, or, if the war lasted longer, to a date not beyond the termination of the war.

Meanwhile the Government, he said, guaranteed that an Amending Bill would be introduced and dealt with before the expiration of the time limit.

(Wah Tsz Yut Po's Service.)

CHINA'S NEW MINISTER AT ST. JAMES'S.

PEKING, Sept. 15.

Shi Shao Chi, the Minister for London, will leave Shanghai for England on October 2 by a Japanese steamer.

NATIONAL BONDS.

It is stated that the inhabitants of the Szechuan district have bought National bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000.

THE PROVINCE OF SHANSI.

Yen Shik Shan, General of Shansi Province, has forward a scheme for the division of the Province into three military divisions.

PROVINCIAL NEUTRALITY BUREAU EXPENDITURE.

The Provincial Governments have been ordered to assist in the expenditure incurred in the appointment of the Provincial Neutrality Bureau and to appoint qualified officials.

CHINA'S RIVER AND COAST DEFENCES.

Admiral Lau Koon Hung, who has been ordered to inspect the defences of the Southern Coast and the Yangtze River, is reported to have arrived at Shanghai on the 13th inst.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, Y.D.

FIELD DAY.

It is notified for information that a Field Day has been arranged for Sunday 20th instant. All sections and companies will attend. Details will be issued later.

Owing to the withdrawal of the balance of the Engineer Company from duty at Headquarters the following arrangements will come into force from to-day. Left Section M.G. Co. will be on duty to-night and the remainder of this week with No. 1 Group, continuing their own tour of duty the following week. Section of Groups 2 and 3 will be attached successively in this manner to No. 1 Group whenever the latter group is on duty at Headquarters.

2 officers and 25 men will be detailed for permanent work with Electric Lights. Any spare men of Engineer Co. will be attached to No. 1 Section Artillery Battery for discipline etc.

PARADES.

Parades for to-morrow Thursday 17th inst.

6 a.m.—Recruits Group 1 under Sergt. Major. Remainder of Group 1 under Instructor.

5.45 p.m.—Recruits Group 2 and 3 under Sergeant Major. Scout Company under T. C. L. I. Instructor. Civil Service Company Machine Gun Drill on Murray Parade Ground. Remainder under D. C. L. I. Instructor.

DETAILS.

On duty Group 1 and Left Section, Machine Gun Company.

Officers on duty, Capt. Armstrong, Lieut. C. Smith and Lieut. Wilson.

Ordinary Officer Lieut. O. Smith.

To furnish Guard to-night Scouts Company, to-morrow Centre Section M. G. Co.

Ordinary Sergeant to-night Sergt. Heparty, to-morrow Sergt. Cooper.

HOMELESS GERMANS IN PARIS.

Paris, August 6.

Members of the American Embassy made arrangements with the French military authorities at a 1½ hour last night to allow fifty homeless Germans gathered outside the embassy building to sleep in a public school building.

There was a distressing gathering of indigent Germans, many of them women and children and some with babies in their arms, at the embassy to-day getting their certificates of identification signed by the Ambassador's preparatory to being drafted to the western front.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Weismann's

For BREAD

Weismann's

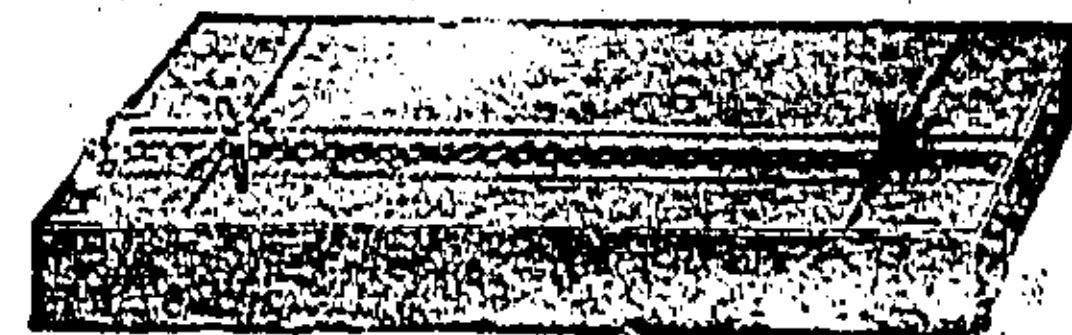
For CAKES

Weismann's

For CHOCOLATES

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW and Co., Ltd.

New Autumn Deliveries of Household Linens.



HEMSTITCHED COTTON SHEETS.

FINE QUALITY ENGLISH MANUFACTURE. IN TWO GRADES.

size 2 x 3 yds. Price \$7.25 \$ 8.50 } A PAIR
size 2½ x 3 yds. Price \$9.00 \$10.25 }

H. S. TURN SHEETS.

Extra heavy quality Recommended for Hard Wear.

size 2 x 3. Price \$ 6.25 }
size 2½ x 3. Price \$ 7.25 } A PAIR.

WHITEAWAY'S

20 DES VERT ROAD.

By Special Appointment to the Imperial Japanese Household Department

KIRIN BEER

Light Palatable and Wholesome.

Eminently suited for this Climate.

Won the Highest awards at all the Exhibitions.

For Sale at all the Hotels and Restaurants in Hongkong. Fresh Supplies by every Mail.

Price per case 4 dozen Quarts Duty Paid \$12.50
Price per case 6 dozen Pints Duty Paid \$13.00

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Tel. No. 185

HONGKONG

